**Corruption in Judiciary**

3264. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATARAMAN :
SHRI J. S. RAJU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the emoluments of judiciary is very low and as a result of which corruption has crept in the system ;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to tone up the judiciary ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the number of cases of corruption in judiciary which were brought to book and how many persons were convicted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) The Union Government deals only with the emoluments of Supreme Court and High Court Judges. In terms of status as well as pay, allowances and perquisites, Judges enjoy a prominent place in society. As for the Subordinate Judiciary, their salaries and allowances are governed by the State Governments, are generally determined on a comparative basis with reference to other State officers of similar rank and responsibility. In any case, it would be too simplistic to pin the blame for corruption in the system, if any, on emoluments which are revised from time to time.

(d) The matter relating to appointment and control over subordinate courts are the concern of the respective State Government and High Court. Therefore, the number of cases of corruption in subordinate judiciary is not readily available with the Government.

**Holidays in High Courts and Supreme Court**

3265. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of holidays for High Courts and Supreme Court ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government propose to decrease the number of holidays for speedy disposal of cases ;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) The Estimates Committee (8th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Justice) had desired a review of working days in the Supreme Court/ High Courts. The examination revealed that all High Courts were normally having 210 working days in a year. Thereafter the question of working days was examined at different intervals. The matter was referred to the Chief Justice of India on 25-6-86. The Chief Justice of India informed that the Supreme Court was already working for 220 days but the full court had decided to add two more working days. The views of the Chief Justice of India were communicated to the High Courts. Most of the Chief Justices were of the view that 210 working days were alright and no change was called for as Judges put in extra work in their chambers or at their residence. This was also resolved in the Chief Justices' Conference held in 1987.

**Constitutional amendments on Privileges of Judges**

3266. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRIMATI MEERA DAS :
DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering amendments to the constitution in view of judicial interpretation weighed in favour of judges as reflected in failure of impeachment motion against Justice Ramaswamy ;

(b) whether Government's attention is drawn to critical public opinion about the way the judges enjoy their privileges ; and

(c) whether the Government has reacted in any manner on the suggestion made by F. S. Nariman that the conference of all judges of high courts be convened to decide on self-cleansing measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Our Constitution prescribes a well-defined procedure to safeguard the independence of Judiciary.

**समुद्री तरंगों से विद्युत का उत्पादन**

3267. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
**श्री जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में समुद्री तरंगों से विद्युत उत्पादन की संभावनाओं के संबंध में कोई सर्वेक्षण कराया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऊर्जा के इस स्रोत के माध्यम से प्रतिवर्ष उत्पन्न की जाने वाली बिजली की संभावित मात्रा कितनी है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इस दिशा में सफल परीक्षण भी किया जा चुका है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस ऊर्जा-स्रोत के माध्यम से बिजली उत्पादन के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है;

(ङ) क्या इस स्रोत से बिजली का उत्पादन करने हेतु निजी क्षेत्र को शामिल करने के लिए कोई अंतिम निर्णय लिया गया है; और

(च) यदि हां, तो आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक निजी और सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत बिजली के लिए अलग-अलग क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए गए हैं ?

गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री एस० कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) से (ग) केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा किए गए सर्वेक्षणों और जांच-पड़ताल से भारत में 8000-9000 मैगावाट ज्वारीय विद्युत क्षमता का पता चला है । गुजरात में कच्छ की खाड़ी में 900 मैगावाट ज्वारीय विद्युत परियोजना हेतु एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है । ऐसी परियोजना से पूरे वर्ष में 1700 मिलियन यूनिट के लगभग ऊर्जा का उत्पादन हो सकता है ।

(घ) आठवीं योजना के लिए ज्वारीय शक्ति के माध्यम से विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए कोई वास्तविक तथा वित्तीय लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए गए हैं ।

(ङ) जी नहीं ।

(च) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

**Conversion Trash and Garbage into Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

3268. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that trash and garbage can be recycled into Non-Conventional Energy Sources ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in many developed countries Non-Conventional Energy is generated from these materials including night soil etc.; and

(c) if so, whether Government have any scheme to implement such N.C.E. production, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A total of 125 night soil based biogas plants have been installed upto March, 1993. A scheme for setting up of night soil based biogas plants in the capacity range of 35 cubic meter to 60 cubic meter, with 100% Central Financial Assistance has been introduced during the year 1993-94 for implementation. Under the scheme, these night soil biogas plants are linked with sanitation improvement and disposal programme of the municipal and local bodies supporting construction of sanitary toilet complex. Under another scheme, "National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD)", over one lakh sanitary toilet linked small sized biogas plants have also been installed upto March, 1993.

A Task Force on "Urban and Municipal Wastes" has also been constituted on the subject.

**Litigation on Service Matters**

3269. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what measures have been taken by Government to minimise litigation on service matters which are on the high side involving wasteful non-plan expenditure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Government has taken several measures to promote harmonious relations and to secure the greatest measures of co-operation of employees. Under the scheme of Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration, joint councils have been established at national, departmental and regional/office level to deal with policy matters affecting the conditions of service of the empolyee. Instructions have also been issued to various Ministries/Departments to set up appropriate institutional grievance redressal arrangements in the offices under them.

Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 under which the Central Administrative Tribunals have been set up also provides that the Tribunal shall not ordinarily admit an application unless it is satisfied that the applicant had availed of all the remedies available to him under the relevant service rules as to redressal of grievances.